

VOL. XLIII NO. 126. PRICE THREE CENTS.

## SIGNOR CRISPI RETURNED

SUCCEEDS IN DEFEATING THE  
GREAT SOCIALIST, BARBATO.

The Prime Minister Has Also Been Re-elected From Other Districts—Ex-Prime Minister Giolitti Has Also Been Elected to the Chamber of Deputies—Socialists Made a Great Gain in Several States.

Rome, May 26, 6 p. m.—Elections for members of the new chamber of deputies were held throughout Italy to-day. At this hour the results in only a few districts are known. Keen interest prevails, and the streets in the vicinity of the newspaper offices are crowded. Signor Bacciollo, minister of public instruction, has been re-elected from his third college. The other three Roman districts elect one supporter of the ministry and two radicals. Admiral Forlin, minister of marine, and Signor Bonino, minister of the treasury, are both re-elected. Signor Crispi, who took in several districts, was returned by the second electoral college of Palermo, the district he formerly represented, defeating Barbato, a socialist, recently condemned by a military tribunal. The prime minister was also returned from one of the Naples districts and from Termini. Barbato, the socialist mentioned, was elected in the Rimini district.

The returns at 5 p. m. show the election of 29 ministerialists and 25 others, of all shades of opposition. The rural areas largely supported the government party, while the opposition received their strongest support in the large towns. Many re-ballsots will be necessary.

Marquis du Ridini was re-elected. 11:30 p. m.—Advices from the provinces show that great excitement over the results prevails everywhere. The day passed without disorders, excepting an affray in Naples, in which three persons were wounded. The scrutiny of the ballots continues. The returns thus far received show that all the members of the cabinet have been re-elected. Signor Crispi has been returned by several of the electoral colleges, or districts, of Italy, in which he stood as a candidate.

Police Cavalry, the leader of the extreme radicals, was defeated in Conza, but was elected in Pinconza. The socialists seem to have gained several seats. London, May 26.—A Rome dispatch at 10 o'clock to-day returns the election of 63 ministerialists and 55 candidates of the opposition. Ex-Prime Minister Giolitti has been re-elected and Signor Zanardelli, ex-president of the chamber of deputies, in Isola.

## CONVENTION OF BAPTISTS.

The President Referred to the Excellent  
Work That Had Been Done.

Saratoga, May 26.—In his greeting to several hundred persons present at the opening meeting this afternoon at the First Baptist church of the eightieth annual anniversary of the Women's Baptist Home Mission society, Mrs. J. N. Crouse of Chicago, the president, referred to the excellent work that had emanated from the previous annual assemblies held here, and said that they are the most profitable ones ever held.

Mrs. William M. Isaacs of New York spoke at length on "The Heavens at Home," and urged greater work along at home. She said the women of today occupied a position unparalleled in the history of the world and were becoming more powerful every day.

The immigration question was considered, and the landing in America during the past year of 25,513 persons who had neither read nor write was discussed. This speaker referred to the production into homes of so-called fashionable literature and its immoral tendencies, and the Sunday secular newspapers, and declared that the publication of the latter should be abolished.

Mrs. M. H. Ehlers of Philadelphia spoke on "Women's Place in Home Missions."

The regular business of the society will be taken up to-morrow.

Against Sunday Ball Playing.

Toledo, May 27.—An effort is being made to prevent Sunday ball playing. A pastor's union has taken up the issue against the game and an ordinance prohibiting Sunday games will be introduced Monday night.

Yellow Fever Not Virulent.

Washington, May 27.—Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital has given a report from Dr. Burgess, in station service at Havana. The report states that since Dr. Wyman's recent visit to Havana additional statistics of progress of yellow fever on the island of Cuba have been secured by Dr. Burgess. These show that the disease is not increasing in virulence or extent. This report is viewed with great satisfaction by the officials of the marine hospital service.

Cholera Has Broken Out.

Belin, May 26.—The Lokai Anzeiger gives a dispatch from Cracow which states that cholera has broken out in Belin and extensive measures have been taken to prevent the disease from spreading the frontier.

Clergyman Favors War.

London, May 26.—In the course of his sermon delivered in the City Temple, Rev. Joseph Parker, D. D., said he did not intend the meetings in London to protest against the Armenians for the reason that these meetings would not come to anything. It is time for action, he declared, and any action to be taken was a war against Turkey. Such a war would be most righteous one the world had known.

## ON THE BALL FIELD.

Results of the Games in the Big League Yesterday.

At St. Louis—The Washingtons played like amateurs to-day. Breitenstein's work was splendid and his support was good. Cartwright, Connor, Crooks and Miller made home runs. The score: St. Louis.....5 0 3 1 4 0 4 7 \*—23 Washington.....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 3 1—7

Hits—St. Louis 22, Washington 6. Errors—St. Louis 5, Washington 3. Batteries—Breitenstein and Potts; Stockdale, Muller and Maguire.

At Louisville—The Brooklins made it three straight to-day through the inability of the Louisville to hit Lucid, while Luby was easy for the visitors. The score: Brooklin.....2 5 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 \*—11 Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Hits—Brooklyn 17, Louisville 5. Errors—Brooklyn 0, Louisville 5. Batteries—Lucid and Grim; Berchers, Luby and Zahne.

At Chicago—Umpire Murray's poor decisions, which gave Baltimore the game, caused the most violent objections on the part of both clubs, disgusted 14,000 spectators and resulted in Anson's being sent to the bench in the eighth inning and fined \$25 for arguing with the umpire. The score: Chicago.....0 1 0 3 4 0 2 6 1—12 Baltimore.....0 3 3 0 1 1 2 1 1—12

Hits—Chicago 12, Baltimore 17. Errors—Chicago 4, Baltimore 1. Batteries—Terry and Moran; Hoffer, Gleason and Robinson.

At Cincinnati—The last game of the present series was played this afternoon on wet grounds between showers. Cincinnati won. The score: Cincinnati.....1 0 0 0 3 1 2 0 \*—7 Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—4

Hits—Cincinnati 9, Cleveland 12. Errors—Cincinnati 0, Cleveland 4. Batteries—Rhels and Merritt; Wallace and O'Connor.

LAUNCH OF THE VALKYRIE.

It Was Well Done and She Sits High in the Water.

Glasgow, May 26.—Lord Dumraven's yacht Valkyrie III. was successfully launched this morning. It was launched yesterday the yacht might be launched on the night tide. When it was found the water would be sufficiently high it was decided that the launching should take place on the top of the flood. The reporter of the United Press arrived at Patrick shortly before midnight and found Henderson's yard lit up brilliantly. A squad of car enters were ready at the ship. The Valkyrie was lifted up from stem to stern. The signal was given at 12:45 to lower away and the yacht moved slowly down to the cradle clear was soon finished, and at 1:15 o'clock the Valkyrie was afloat.

There was no cheering or excitement as the yacht took the water. The place was almost deserted of visitors. Besides Designer Watson, the workmen, the representatives of the United Press, three spectators on the railway and about twenty on the ferry wharf no one saw the launching of the craft of which so much was expected.

This night was perfect for putting the yacht in the water. There was scarcely a breath of wind. There was no moon, but the yard was so effectively lighted that all the proceedings could be easily seen.

The new yacht sits high in the water, showing a good piece of her black bottom. She looks to be right for holding her head nicely up.

A tug was in waiting to take the boat to her dock at once for the stepping of her mast, which lies ready in the yard. A new boom is being made of steel, clad on the outside with wood. A boom of Oregon pine had been made, but the idea of using steel occurred to Mr. Watson two weeks ago and the idea was adopted. The platers are now setting the plates for this boom.

There were no ladies present at the launching and there was no christening ceremony. The Daily News says that thousands of persons visited the Valkyrie Sunday. It states that the boat's sail area will be 14,000 square feet and she is the prettiest yacht that ever left the Clyde. She has a deep, sharp keel, with a great rake on the bow. Her mast will be nearly 160 feet high.

Endorsed the Manifesto.

New York, May 26.—The manifesto recently issued by the International Labor party of England, of which James Kier Hardie is president and Tom Mann, secretary, to the socialists of the world, was endorsed by the central labor confederation here to-day and it was decided to send a delegate to the International socialist congress, which meets in London in 1896.

Morris Park Owner Dead.

New York, May 26.—J. Morris, widely known through his connection with the turf and as the owner of Morris Park, in Westchester county, died on his ranch near Kenilworth, Tex., at 8 o'clock to-night. He was fifty-eight years old. He was noted for many deeds of charity.

The Report Is Denied.

London, May 26.—A dispatch to the Central News from Paris denies the report that the United States will act as arbitrator in the dispute between France and Venezuela.

There Was No Disorder.

Paris, May 26.—The annual communist display was made to-day in Pere la Chaise. There was no disorder. The police cleared the cemetery when Deputy Vaillant attempted to address the mob.

## DEATH ON CHURCH STEPS.

WAS MADE A DUELING GROUND BY  
BROTHERS-IN-LAW.

George Montgomery and Archibald Riley, Both Moving in High Society, Attacked Each Other With Revolvers—When They Met Each Began Firing and Kept It Up Until One Was Dead and the Other Dying. Versailles, Ky., May 26.—At noon to-day the steps of the Troy Presbyterian church, seven miles south of here, were converted into a duelling ground. George B. Montgomery killing his brother-in-law, Archibald Riley, and being himself mortally wounded by Riley.

The murder was the culmination of a sensation that upset high society in the blue grass section three years ago, when it was said Riley seduced Montgomery's sister and fled from the Mississippi. He was brought back at the point of a pistol and forced to marry the girl. He immediately deserted her, and did not return to these parts until recently.

Both men attended church to-day. There was a large congregation present, the church having the most cultured and aristocratic membership in the state. Both men began firing and continued firing until one was dead and the other dying. The congregation became panic stricken at once, and the wildest excitement resulted.

Scores of ladies fainted, and many were badly trampled. The thing was done so quickly that no one thought of interfering. Both men were astonishingly cool. Neither is known to have said a word before firing. After firing the last shot Montgomery turned to the bystanders, and said:

"Gentlemen, I hated to do this, but was compelled to. My conscience is now easy."

Riley was thirty years old. Montgomery was twenty-nine, and unmarried. It is claimed that Riley had threatened Montgomery's life, and both men had been carrying pistols for each other.

Her Bow Was Damaged.

Southampton, May 26.—The steamer Arundel arrived here to-day with her bow damaged. She reports that she was in collision in the English channel with the steamer Montan, injuring her so badly that she sank. Two of the Montan's crew were drowned.

Will Work Ten Hours.

Susquehanna, Pa., May 26.—For the first time in two years the extensive locomotive shops here and all the shops in the New York, Lake Erie and Western system will hereafter and until further notice be in operation ten hours per day.

Grand Jury in Session.

Danville, Ill., May 26.—It is extremely doubtful if any of the mob which lynched Halls and Royce here early yesterday morning will be punished. Though none of the lynchers were masked, it is impossible to find any one who can identify them. The coroner's jury last night returned a verdict to the effect that Halls and Royce came to their death by being hanged with ropes in the hands of unknown men. The grand jury is in session and the matter will be brought to its attention, but there is scarcely a probability that any indictments will be found.

Died in Philadelphia.

Manager William H. Van Buren was called to Philadelphia last evening by the news of the death of his sister, Mrs. Captain Heckman of that place. She had been ill for a number of years. She leaves a son and one sister.

Had Been Sick Some Time.

Newburyport, Mass., May 26.—Mrs. Louise Parsons Hopkins died at her home in this city to-day. She had been sick for some time, but her illness was not considered serious. She was a woman of much literary ability. For years she was supervisor of schools in Boston, and she had considerable reputation as a lecturer. She leaves a husband, two sons and two daughters.

National Bank Assigned.

San Antonio, Tex., May 26.—The Fifth National bank assigned yesterday. Arrangements have been made with the Alamo National bank to pay all depositors. The assignment was a voluntary one.

Will Advance Wages.

Chicago, May 26.—The Consolidated Wire and Nail company, operating mills at Lockport and Joliet, Ill., St. Louis, and Allentown and Pittsburg, Pa., has notified its employees that their wages will be advanced 10 per cent. on June 1.

Including those whose pay has been raised already 6,000 workers in the five big mills of the company will enjoy this effect of better times and business prospects. Notices come from the mills that after June 1 wire nails will be sold on the basis of 1.15. Dealers believe a further advance will follow, for it is reported that the barbed wire and wire nail-makers have concluded a protective agreement stronger than any existing for several years. Jobbing prices of wire nails have jumped 10 cents during the past week.

Dillon Demands Home Rule.

Liverpool, May 26.—Speaking in this city to-day John Dillon, the well known Irish leader, said that the Irish parliamentary party had made unceasing efforts to secure the release of the Irish political prisoners. He declared that the Irishmen should not vote for the liberal candidates at the general election unless home rule was placed at the forefront of their program.

## FIGHTING WAS SEVERE.

Five Members of the French Despatch  
Boat Were Killed.

Paris, May 26.—M. Chautemps, minister of the colonies, has received a cable dispatch from the governor of French Guiana reporting severe fighting. The dispatch narrates that some Brazilian adventurers captured and robbed a Frenchman named Trajane, a settler on the boundary.

Other Frenchmen had been similarly treated, and consequently the governor sent the dispatch vessel Beugallan and a number of marines to restore order. When the vessel reached Mapa, fifteen boat loads of marines went up the river fifteen miles. Captain Lunier and some of the men landed and the captain, carrying a flag of truce, proceeded with a bugler and a sergeant toward the village where Trajane was held intending to demand his release. When they came into the presence of the chief, Cabral, the latter treacherously fired at Captain Lunier and ordered his followers to shoot the Frenchman.

A general fusillade was opened on them from all the houses in the village. Lieutenant Destoux, hearing the firing hurried to the village from the river with a company, and a conflict followed which lasted two hours. Cabral and sixty of his followers were killed.

The French lost five killed, including Captain Lunier, and twenty wounded. The dead and wounded were taken to the Beugallan, which then returned to Cayenne, where the dead were buried with military honors. M. Chautemps is now conferring by cable with the governor regarding the measures to be taken.

Brought Back to Bridgeport.

Bridgeport, May 26.—Dr. Otto Hensight, the physician who is wanted here for bigamy and deserting his wives, was to-night brought here from Lorain, O., where he was arrested. He is locked up here at the station.

Cars Collide in Hartford.

Hartford, May 26.—There was a collision of two electric cars on the Manchester line at a grade at what is known as Fog Hollow, near Manchester, at 7 o'clock this evening. The two cars were going in the same direction, the first being in charge of Motorman Cummings and the second of Motorman Eagan. Cummings stopped his car on the grade to receive a passenger. Eagan was unable to stop his car quick enough and the second car crashed into the first. The passengers of both cars were badly shaken up. It is reported that a man had his leg broken and that a woman was badly injured.

There Will Be No Lines.

Arrangements at Chicago to Receive Union  
and Southern Army Veterans.

Chicago, May 26.—The dedication of the Confederate monument at Oakwood cemetery on May 30 will bring to Chicago the most distinguished assemblage of officers of both the Union and Southern armies that has ever gathered in the west. The citizens have made ample arrangements for their entertainment, one feature of which will be a reception and reunion, which will go a long way toward more firmly cementing the fraternal bonds of the north and south.

In that reunion there will be no north, no south, but pure American sentiment and patriotism under the stars and stripes. There is to be no display of the Confederate colors. Already a carload of flowers, trees, plants, mosses and magnolias for decorating purposes have been started from Savannah. Shipments will be made from Atlanta, Pensacola and elsewhere in the south.

Germany Will Be Solid.

Friedrichshagen, May 26.—Replying to a deputaion that visited him from Holstein Prince Bismarck said with age and infirmity he would avoid the reception of national demonstrations, if it were not necessary to fortify that feeling by practices, but that he had always enjoyed these national displays. He declared that since 1848 two questions that troubled the German mind—the Schleswig-Holstein question and that of the German fleet. Both were inseparably interwoven. Germans must be thankful that the Danes by their arrogance roused German opposition to the climax of solving the Holstein question, and the entire German question. Prince Bismarck expressed himself as being in favor of building cruisers rather than a large number of ironclad warships. In conclusion, he declared it can now be said that Germany would never again be divided.

Realism in Art.

The Grand Coming Entertainment of the  
Governor's Foot Guard.

Under the title of "Realism in Art" an exhibition of tableau vivants representing adventures and achievements of Americans will be given by the Second company, Governor's Foot Guard, at the Hyperion theater on June 6, 7 and 8.

The assignment of characters has been made, but it is proposed to keep them secret until the performance is given.

One scene to which particular attention is being paid is that of bold Captain Arnold when he made a demand for the keys to the powder house just prior to the Foot Guard's departure for Bunker Hill. This scene will present the old guard as it was in those days, little heart left to deliberate over the evils of the world. The second scene is the pressing of the altruistic principle into the fullest possible use.

The time is coming when the higher truths are to be of greater service to the world. A broader altruism, God and duty, these are the signs of the times we see in the sky. Your convention that has broken in on our studies, trades and industries—a blessed and

## THE CONFERENCE SERMON.

Eloquent Discourse by Rev. Dr.  
T. T. Munger Yesterday.

Sermon Preached Before the Conference of  
Charities and Corrections—A Prophet  
Hath Honor Save in His Own Country.  
The Principle of Altruism.

Rev. Dr. T. T. Munger preached the conference sermon before the National Conference of Charities and Corrections in the United church yesterday morning before a very large congregation. His discourse was one of deep interest and was most impressive to all who listened to it. Rev. Professor Blackman of the Yale Divinity school and Rev. Mr. Miles, the assistant pastor, were in the pulpit with Dr. Munger. The altar was very prettily decorated with dog wood blossoms.

The preacher took the theme of his discourse from the account of Jesus' return to Nazareth, told in the 16th chapter of Matthew, verses 54-58: "And when He was come into His own country, He taught them in their synagogues, insomuch that they were astonished, and said, 'Whence hath this Man this wisdom and these mighty works? Is not this the carpenter's son? Is not His mother called Mary, and His brethren James, and Joseph and Simon and Judas? And His sisters, are they not all with us? Whence then hath this Man all these things? And they were offended in Him. But Jesus said unto them, 'A prophet is not without honor, save in His own country, and in His own house.' And He did not many mighty works there because of their unbelief."

Dr. Munger spoke in part as follows:

"When Christ came back to Nazareth after His long sojourn away, the people were astonished at His wisdom and His mighty works. The wonder was too much for them and they stumbled into incredulity. A prophet at home was an unheard of thing. Jesus was not surprised at this, however. But it was probably a great hindrance to His work that He was too well known. It was a limitation He had to suffer. But He would not make himself extraordinary. It was contrary to His conception of Himself. He made His life among men conspicuous by purity in spirit, fidelity to duty and excellence in conduct. What a loss it was to the people of Nazareth that they could not believe in Jesus when He came back to them. He had discovered a new world into which He was ready to welcome them as citizens, but they were not able to accept the good things He offered to them.

"Jesus was always governed by a profound logic. He saw in nature an expression of God working in eternity; in human society a divine order. He realized in His ownship the divine fatherhood. This is what the people of Nazareth missed, because brought by one of their own citizens—the kingdom of God brought near and missed.

"There is nothing we need to keep in mind more in this convention than that every social truth brought to light must instantly be tested in some practical deed.

"Christ treated man as an whole, body, soul and spirit. He treated the whole. You cannot treat the physical apart from the ethical. There is not the slightest value in any charitable action unless done for the moral welfare of those helped. Many people try to redeem the slums by introducing order and cleanliness. This is impossible.

"There is a great deal of power waiting for development at the hands of those working for the good of mankind. The development of new forces is one of the most striking features of the day. It may not have occurred to many of us that just as in the earth beneath us is stored undeveloped forces, so the moral world holds forces yet hidden. There is also a vast amount of encouragement lodged in the truth of the divine sovereignty. I use the word sovereignty in a dynamic than in a static sense. It is now a fact of science as well established as gravitation or chemical affinity. The whole order of the world is founded on God. The same power that lifted the continents out of the water is lifting mankind up from chaos to order, from simplicity to complexity, from life to more life. The significance of this progress lies in the fact that it has been going on from the beginning—one plan, one purpose.

"Man will not become a different kind of being. The type will not change, but will develop. The day is fast coming and your society is a sign of it—when love, the scientific altruism, will play as large a part in society as selfishness has in the past. It is as true as that God is Himself.

"Professor Harris, the venerable theologian whom we all know and revere and at whose feet we sit, said to me yesterday: 'This convention is a part of the kingdom of God.'

"Then we must never lose sight of the ideal, but must realize that it lies afar off and at the end of things. Goethe says that greatness depends on knowing one's limitations. An idealist who will have everything or nothing does great harm. What is more melancholy than the history of the temperance cause for the last fifty years? Opinion has been divided, and the saloon still holds the field and will until there is union. I know of no better rule than to keep one's eye on the ideal and do the best we can in a practical way. But we can rest confident in the reality of the ideal. If the world were to be regenerated there would be little heart left to deliberate over the evils of the world. The second suggestion is the pressing of the altruistic principle into the fullest possible use.

The time is coming when the higher truths are to be of greater service to the world. A broader altruism, God and duty, these are the signs of the times we see in the sky. Your convention that has broken in on our studies, trades and industries—a blessed and

most welcome intrusion—is an indication that many more are trying to apply altruistic principles to society. The work of altruistic reform is to stop the processes which are making abnormal men in society.

LAST EVENING'S SESSION.

The Conference of Charities and Corrections was continued last evening by a meeting in United church, at which the topic of discussion was: "Child Saving Work." Before the regular meeting began the audience was entertained by the singing of a quartet of students from Hampton. On the platform were Rev. Dr. Smith of St. Paul, Minn., who is president of the Pan-American Congress of Philanthropy and Education; Mr. Percy Alden of London, Eng., who is connected with the Mansfield University settlement in East London; Dr. Munger; Charles W. Birtwell, general secretary of the Boston Children's Aid society; Professor Charles R. Richards, director of the department of science and technology, Pratt Institute, N. Y.; and Walter A. Wheeler, superintendent of the State Primary school in Monson, Mass.

After the opening prayer, by Rev. Dr. Richards, the latter read a paper on "Trade Schools, Their Place in Education, Industry and Philanthropy." Mr. Richards said that it is no longer possible for boys to learn a trade under the old apprenticeship system, as the principle of the system is out of harmony with the spirit of to-day. The courses are found to a great extent in the industrial and social changes in the last century. The youth was formerly bound to the master workman for a certain number of years by an indenture. The custom became prevalent during the middle ages and the term of apprenticeship varied from two to seven years. The workshop was usually in the household and the owner was called the master craftsman and worked with the apprentices. The introduction of steam did away with all of this and the shop changed from the household to a separate site. The employer no longer works among the men, but controls them from his office. As a result of this the youths are first put on trivial work to work up as best they may, left by observation or from the good nature of their fellow workmen. It is not the aim of trades schools to turn out finished men, but men by practice. The schools only teach the principles. The great problem in training schools is to teach the methods without taking the time when the boy must labor for money. Young men between the ages of seventeen and twenty-five learn most rapidly. In most schools candidates for admission are required to pass a rigid mental and physical examination. The principal things taught are work, working, building and machine work, with attention to the pupil's education. The question of trades schools has been a familiar one in Europe for the past century. The schools are especially prosperous in Germany, France, Austria and Belgium, where there are separate schools to teach work in each craft, and the course usually occupies seven years. In America the short practical method is used of getting men fitted for work as soon as possible. This is most economical for the pupil. Trades schools in some form have become an industrial necessity and will teach the American boy to become a self-respecting workman.

Mr. Wheeler spoke on the "Problems of an Institution." He said that the superintendent of a reformatory institution has three difficult problems confronting them: The choice of officer, the monotony of school life and the personal relations of the superintendent and pupils. Boys and girls generally come to the institutions without any training. Order, attention and application are the three chief principles of this instruction of such children. Care must be taken lest the system become a mere routine, a means to an end. If there is magic in a word for boys, it is in the word to-morrow. Deversify their work. The intimacy of boys and superintendent must depend upon circumstances. Great possibilities of good are opened up in the work for a conscientious man.

Mr. Birtwell then spoke on "The Future of Preventive Work," and said that in this field must be met the attitude toward his work. He cannot put too much of himself into it. Let people learn to love truth in charity and know the little things which it is sometimes now thought best to keep quiet. The Prince of Wales in a speech on the subject some time ago said: "If it is preventable, why not prevent it?" and the hope is that future preventive work will be more successful.

Mr. Alden then spoke on "The Work of Insurance in England," and told of the evils of child insurance in England. He says that in the squalid quarter of London known as East London five children die to one in West London, and thought it would be a good idea for employers of children to keep them registered and see that they go to school in the evening. In a strike last year in London in a strike last year it was learned that only 20 per cent. of the striking girls could read and write. Mr. Alden closed by wishing all success to those engaged in charitable work in America.

DOINGS AT SATURDAY'S SESSIONS.

The active work of the conference of Charities and Correction, twenty-second session, began Saturday morning with the meeting held in Alumni hall. The president, Robert Treat Paine of Boston, presided. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth of this city, after which reports from states were made. Prof. McCook of Hartford responded for Connecticut. A feature of his address was his remarks regarding the proposed reformatory prison in this state, the bill for which has been favorably reported on to the legislature. The real obstacle in the way was the cost involved. Everybody seemed to think the project a good and worthy one. It is possible, however, that a change of chairman might, through the institution for the county jails, which are in some instances

(Continued on Second Page.)

## MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.

GRAVES WILL BE DECORATED BY  
GRAND ARMY VETERANS.

Ceremonies Will be in Charge of Admiral  
Foote Post—Public Exercises Will be  
Held at the Grand Opera House Wednes-  
day Evening—No Parade to be Held.

Next Thursday will be Memorial day, and although there will be no street parade of the Grand Army and the several military organizations of the city, still the day will be appropriately celebrated, and the graves of the dead soldiers in the several cemeteries of the city decorated with flowers at the hands of the survivors of the war.

Admiral Foote post, G. A. R., will hold specially appropriate services at the grave of Admiral Foote in Grove street cemetery on the morning of Memorial day. These services will be in charge of the junior vice commander of the post, C. B. Foster. The members of the post will assemble at the post rooms at 9:30 o'clock for the purpose of decorating the graves of the dead soldiers and sailors in the several cemeteries, which will take place promptly at 11 o'clock.

The Gleason Welles Naval battalion has decided to assist in decorating the graves at the East Haven cemetery, and the battalion will meet at the corner of Church and Chapel streets at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. Special cogs have been secured for the use of the battalion to transport them to and from East Haven.

The decoration ceremonies in the several cemeteries will be in charge of members of Admiral Foote post. Those at Evergreen cemetery will be under the supervision of Senior Vice Commander T. E. Bennett, at St. Bernard's cemetery they will be in charge of Commander William Holmes of Henry C. Merwin post, and at the Union cemetery in Fair Haven Colonel William E. Morgan will be in charge. H. F. McCullum will have charge of the musical portion of the services, and the Boy Scouts of the East Pearl street M. E. church will act as an escort to Colonel Morgan's veterans and will take part in the services. One feature of the ceremonies will be the singing by a chorus from the Boys' Brigade of the selection, "Blessed be the Ground." The services at Westville cemetery will be conducted by Commander M. E. Terrell, and at the East Haven cemetery by Comrade W. H. Robinson.

Public services commemorative of Memorial day will be held in the Grand opera house Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A fine program has been arranged, and it is expected that a large audience will be in attendance. The exercises will be under the auspices of the several military organizations of the city.

The residents of the city are earnestly requested to contribute flowers to be used for decorating the graves. Major P. Maher is chairman of the committee on flowers, and requests that citizens having flowers to donate will leave them at Admiral Foote post hall or at the school houses of the city. Major Maher will also send for flowers if anyone sends him a postal card with that request. Flowers for the Fair Haven cemetery should be left at Crawford's store, corner of Grand avenue and East Pearl street. Next Sunday evening Admiral Foote post will attend services at the City Mission hall.

Full State Ticket Nominated.

Boston, May 26.—The socialist labor party held a state convention to-day and nominated a full state ticket, including M. G. Rutherford of Holyoke for governor, and P. F. O'Neill of Roxbury for lieutenant governor.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

The contract for the construction of the Phelps memorial gateway and building on the Yale campus between Welch and Lawrence halls has been awarded to Grant & Chatfield, the building firm of this city. The building will cost about \$100,000.

Owing to the warm weather yesterday there was a large number of persons at Savin Rock and the cars of the Winchester avenue road were crowded with passengers during the afternoon. Landrigan's band gave the first concert of the season at Railroad grove yesterday afternoon, which was much enjoyed by the large crowd present.

The city hall clock failed to show its face last evening and many citizens were unable in consequence to regulate their watches, etc. This came of the darkness was that the electric light machinery failed to work and in consequence the clock was obliged to hide its face from the passersby.

Patrolman William R. Curran was presented by his wife Saturday night with twin boys. Shortly after birth one of the twins died, but the other is apparently perfectly healthy and vigorous. The mother and the other boy are doing well.